

MOUTRIE'S
NOW HAVE
A
PORTABLE
VICTROLA

The China Mail.

ESTABLISHED 1845

June 6, 1922, Temperature 82.

Barometer 29.57

Rainfall 0.00 inch.

Humidity 79.

June 6, 1921, Temperature 81.

No. 13,685

二拜禮

號六月六年二十二百九千一英

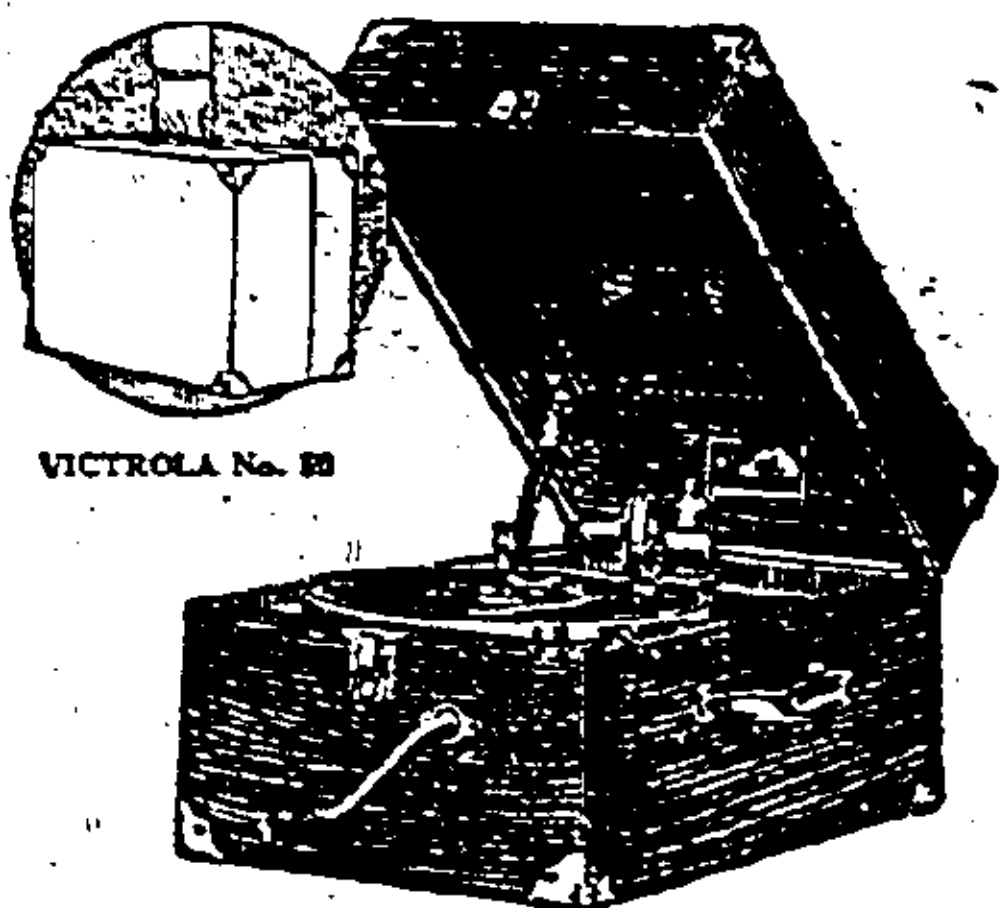
HONGKONG, TUESDAY, JUNE 6, 1922.

日一十月五戌壬次歲年一十國民華中

PRICE, \$3.00 Per Month.

K. FUJIYAMA
Photographer
No. 10 Queen's Road Central
Hongkong.
Temporary Office,
Matsubara Hotel,
Tel. 405.

Victrola



As easy to carry as a
traveling bag

You can take this new Victrola with you wherever you go. Small, portable, exceptionally convenient, it is at the same time a perfected musical instrument playing any Victor Record.

The new Victrola No. 50, is an ideal traveling companion, ready at a moment's notice and bringing no end of pleasure to your camping trip or your visit to friends.

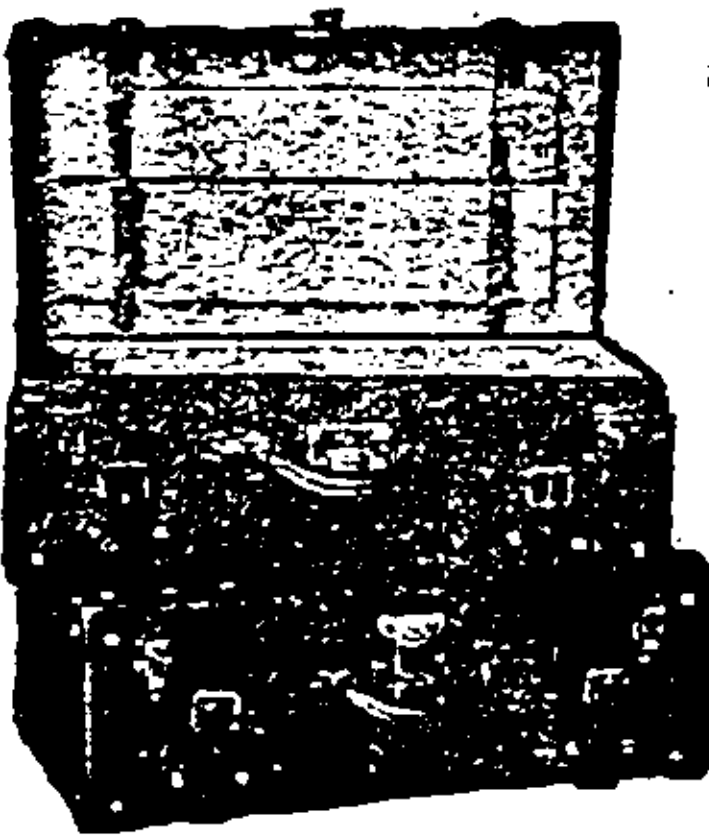
Come in and let us demonstrate its compactness, convenience and excellence as an instrument.

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YEE SANG FAT CO.

JUST ARRIVED



New Cabin
TRUNKS,

Overland
TRUNKS,

WARDROBE TRUNKS

and
LEATHER SUIT CASES.

YEE SANG FAT CO.

Est. 1902. WINDSOR BROS. Tel. K.508.

Diamond Mounters and Manufacturing, Jewellers,
Masonic Jewellery a Speciality. Repairs neatly executed.
20, NATHAN ROAD, KOWLOON.

MEE WAH KNITTING & DYEING CO.

General Knitter & Dyer.
Manufacturers of Woolen Singlets, Jerseys, Sweaters &
all kinds of Underwear.
No. 6-18, Causeway Bay. Telephone 1301.
Manager: YEUNG POR WAN.

We are manufacturers of
Felt Hats, Straw Hats,
Linen Hats, Topis, etc.



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HONGKONG
by the

NAM YUET HAT FACTORY.

DONNELLY & WHYTE.

WINE MERCHANTS.

Tel. 638.

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— ENGLISH MADE —
"STERLING SILVER"

WARE

is now being displayed

AT

J. ULLMANN & CO.

HONGKONG.

TO-DAY'S CABLES.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

TROUBLED IRELAND.

BRITISH TROOPS TAKE CHARGE.

LONDON, June 6.
The clearing out of Sinn Féin invaders from the Pettigo-Belleek salient is proceeding satisfactorily. The British column, which includes the Lincolns and the North Staffs completely controls the Pettigo area, which embraces a mile of Free State territory, to prevent Sinn Féin harassing tactics.

COLLINS-DE VALERA COMPACT.

PLENTY OF OPPOSITION SHOWING UP.

LONDON, June 5.
After an hour's conference in Dublin Collins and De Valera issued an appeal deprecating electoral contests which are bound to engender bitterness and discord at a time when the unity which the Collins-De Valera pact is intended to promote is essential. They are evidently surprised and alarmed at the growing number of candidates nominated in opposition to their nominees by the Farmers' Union, the Labour Party and other organizations. Over forty such candidates have now been elected necessitating contests in twenty out of twenty-seven constituencies.

STRIKE CAUSED DAMAGE.

U.S. SUPREME COURT'S RULING.

LONDON, June 5.
Chief Justice Taft in the Supreme Court held that labour organizations are liable for damage to property or otherwise caused by members during strikes.

TOY BALLOON AS BOMB.

ATTACK UPON HERR SCHEIDEMANN.

Berlin, June 6.
A message from Cassel states that a youth threw a toy balloon believed to contain prussic acid in the face of burgomaster Scheidemann, the wellknown socialist and ex-Chancellor, and ran off. Herr Scheidemann fired at the fugitive twice without result and then became unconscious for some hours but he was uninjured.

BRITISH TRADE WITH FRANCE.

PARIS, June 6.
Trade statistics show the reduction in imports for 1922 as compared with 1921 was most marked in regard to British goods which fell off 53,000,000 frs. On the contrary French exports to Britain increased by 186,000,000 frs.

STERLING STILL SOARING.

NEW YORK, June 6.
The pound sterling soared to \$1.50, the highest since 1919. This is attributed to England's increased foreign trade especially with the United States.

THE CHINESE SOLDIER.

"PROPERLY LED THEY COULD DO ANYTHING."

It was my good fortune just twelve months before the Great War (writes "Ex-Regulus" in the Daily Mail) to see something of China's military power.

I was on leave in the East travelling with two brother officers. We found ourselves in Shanghai in August 1913, when a small rebellion was in progress. Yuan Shi-kai's forces held the Arsenal; rebel troops occupied the Woosung forts.

Chinese fashion, the rebellion and the ordinary life of the European community continued together within the same area without the one interfering with the other.

My two brother officers and myself took the opportunity of seeing something of the fighting. We made an excursion to the Woosung forts and watched the bombardment of the position by the Chinese Navy.

The Presidential forces had modern firearms and their shooting was pretty accurate. The rebel chief weapon of defence was a large muzzle-loading gun, which they charged with

infinitesimal quantities of dynamite and which, when fired, emitted a cloud of yellow smoke that completely obscured the fort for three minutes and projected a cannon ball that fell with a mighty plop into the sea half a mile short of the objective.

What interested us particularly

was a visit we paid to the Loyalist trenches round the Arsenal.

These trenches, which were manned by Yuan Shi-kai's forces, were good, sound field works of modern construction. The troops were khaki-clad, well equipped, and well armed.

The only feature of the defence which was not quite in accordance with modern principles was the look-out post. This was a sort of miniature pagoda, erected above the trench and showing clearly against the sky-line. It must have been a death trap for more than one unfortunate sentry put on the look-out.

The officer in charge of this section was extremely friendly to us, especially when he found that we were brothers in arms. He took us to his dug-out and insisted on our drinking tea with him, as he was in the most charming way for its being only "poor soldiers' tea."

Later he allowed us to take a photograph of the position. His men had a great sense of the dignity of war and would not allow themselves to be taken in any attitude that was not strictly military. They tightened up their equipment and lined the trench with their rifles to their shoulders and bayonets fixed.

The Chinese subaltern—the officer of the company with whom we had been having tea—drew his sword and knelt stiffly before the trench.

These men of Yuan Shi-kai's army, the first Chinese troops to be trained on European principles, filled us with a sense of their possibilities. We felt that, properly led, they could do anything.

HORRIBLE STORY FROM RUSSIA.

CHILDREN SHOT "FOR HUMANITARIAN REASONS."

PARIS, June 5.
A message from Helsingfors says that the Soviet Red Gazette announces that the Bolshevik authorities, for humanitarian and sanitary reasons in one famine district shot 117 children afflicted with glanders developed through eating infected horse flesh.

HOME ENGINEERING DISPUTE.

ACCEPTANCE OF EMPLOYERS' PROPOSALS URGED.

LONDON, June 5.
Mr. Brownlie, President of the A.E.U., appealed to members to vote in favour of acceptance of the employers proposals in view both of the concessions they contain and the Union's financial position.

OCCUPATION OF THE RHINE.

U. S. TROOPS TO STAY ON.

WASHINGTON, June 5.
The Secretary of War has ordered two battalions to remain at Coblenz after July 1, the date originally fixed for the complete withdrawal of American troops.

PORTUGUESE AIRMEN'S TRANSATLANTIC FLIGHT.

PERNAMBUCO, June 5.
The Portuguese aviators have arrived here safely, completing their trans-Atlantic flight.

COUNTY CRICKET.

LATEST RESULTS AND SCORES.

LONDON, June 5.
Playing at Lord's Middlesex beat Sussex by eight wickets, Dorset taking seven of the losers' wickets at a cost of 12 runs in their second innings.

Essex scored the substantial victory of an innings and 297 runs over Worcestershire at Seyton. For Essex Dixon scored 173 and Freeman 102 and London, in the losers' first innings took 7 wickets for 22.

At Derby Warwick won by ten wickets from Derbyshire. For the victors, Quaife made 107 in the first innings.

RIVER STEAMER EXPLODES.

ARGENTINE TOURISTS DROWNED.

BUENOS AIRES, June 5.
The Argentine steamer "Villa Franca," conveying tourists up the Iguaçu River exploded and sank. Fifty were drowned.

THE DOLLAR.

To-day's closing rate 2/6 9/16.
To-day's opening rate 5/6 13/16.

GRADIENT KNIT GOLF HOSE

A superb knit Stocking that has no superior for looks, shapeliness and hard wear resistance. New shades in Grey and Fawn, medium weight legs with thin feet.

\$6.00 per pair.

MACKINTOSH & CO., LTD.

Men's Wear Specialists

Alexandra Building, Des Voeux Road



To obtain immunity from assaults and the attendant dangers of the bites by MOSQUITOES & SANDFLIES

MOSQUITOL

An infallible preventive against the bites of mosquitoes and other insects. A little rubbed on the exposed parts will keep them away. Sprinkled on the bed or pillow drives mo quitoes away and enable you to sleep in the hot weather without nets. Its application will also instantly allay the irritation caused by the bites or stings of insects generally. Guaranteed not to injure the most delicate skin, however often it is used.

MADE AND SOLD BY

THE PHARMACY
(FLETCHER & CO., LTD.)
22 Queen's Road Central.



SWIMMING OUTFIT

CAPS COSTUMES

WATERWINGS AND TOWELS

AN EXCEPTIONAL RANGE FOR
YOUR SELECTION.

THE SINCERE CO., LTD.

ECONOMY IN COAL.

Packman Lump Coal stands for economy in coal. All lump coals have a large percentage of dust which are PRACTICALLY WASTE. The dust in PACHECO Lump turns into lump as soon as they are cast into boilers. Packman lump coal burns cleanly and is therefore a decided ECONOMY.

HING IP & CO.

Coal Merchants & Contractors. 11, Queen's Road Central, Tel. 781. Cable address: "Hing Ip" Sole Agents for Packman Coal.

We stock in our godowns 12 grades of other Packman Coal.

64, Queen's Road, Central.

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FIRST CLASS TAILOR

Experienced Cutter, Perfect Fit Guaranteed
Orders executed shortest Notice
PRICES LOWEST.

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ERVEN LUCAS BOLS.

CALDBECK, MACGREGOR & CO., LTD.

15, Queen's Road Central.

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VACATION TRIP.

HONGKONG-SHAMSHUI-WUCHOW.

In the splendid and luxuriously appointed 600 tons Motor Ship "KONG KONG" between Hongkong, Shamshui, Shin Hing through the LOVELIEST SCENERY ON THE WEST RIVER TO WUCHOW. SPLENDID 1st and 2nd class passenger accommodations; large and airy berth cabins on upper deck; no port holes but large airy windows; fitted throughout with electric light and Fans, etc.

M. S. "KONG KONG"

Summer

Kong Kong

Leave Hongkong

Round trips occupying 5 days, including meals and 24 hours stay on board at Wuchow \$16.00.

For further particulars apply to—

BANKER & CO.

Hughes & Hough

Auctioneers to the Government and Admiralty.

Coal Contractors General Brokers.

PUBLIC AUCTIONS

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, (for account of the concerned), ON

THURSDAY,
June 8, 1922, at 12 noon,
at their Sales Rooms, No. 8,
Des Voeux Road, Corner of
Ice House Street.

134 Cases Extra Dry Champagne
10 Cases Brandy

Sample bottles can be seen
at Auctioneers.

Terms:—Cash on delivery.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.

Hongkong, June 2, 1922.

(FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED), ON

FRIDAY,
June 9, 1922, commencing at 2.30
p.m. at their Sales Rooms, No. 8,
Des Voeux Road, Corner of
Ice House Street.

Chinese Porcelains, Curios, Lac-
quered Ware, &c., &c.

Including a variety of 5 coloured and
3 coloured Vases and Jars, Wall Plates,
Table Screens, Blue and White Vases,
Incense burners, Old Bronze and Brass
Figures and Vases, Kakeemon, Lac-
quered Cabinets, Chairs, Screens, Table
Ivory Ware, Jade, Agate and Crystal
Ornaments, Mandarin Pieces.

Also many Green Jade Ornaments,
Beads Hand Bags, Embroidered Bags,
Amber Necklaces.

The above stock recently arrived from
the North and includes pieces from the
Ming, Kanghi, Kienlung and Tchowkong
Periods.

The bulk of which will be sold without
reserve.

(Full Particulars from Catalogue).

Terms:—Cash on delivery.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.

Hongkong, June 1, 1922.

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with Provincial and Foreign Sections.

enables traders to communicate direct with

MANUFACTURERS & DEALERS

in London and in the Provincial Towns and

Industrial Centres of the United Kingdom and the Continent of Europe.

The names, addresses and other details of

classified under more than 3,000 trade headings, including

EXPORT MERCHANTS

with detailed particulars of the Goods shipped and the Colonial and Foreign

Markets supplied.

STEAMSHIP LINES

arranged under the Ports to which they sail, and indicating the approximate

Sailings.

One-inch BUSINESS CARDS of Firms

desiring to extend their connections, or

Trade Cards of

DEALERS SEEKING AGENCIES

can be printed at a cost of £1. 10s. 0d.

for each trade heading and which they are

inserted. Larger advertisements from £2 to £10.

A copy of the directory will be sent by

parcel post for £2, net, cash with order.

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PHOTO SUPPLIES.

60 Queen's Road Central.

Telephone No. 2170.

Photos of H. R. H. Prince of Wales landing on sale.

TAI KOON YUEN.

RESTAURANT

137, Queen's Road East, Wanchai.

Close to Spring Garden Lane, Hongkong.

YEE SING.

GENTLEMEN'S

TAILOR

12, Wellington Street.

WING FAT CHEUNG

SPARKING CARDS (MA 1050)

FOR SALE. CARGO MADE UP

IVORY AND FISH BONE.

No. 178, Queen's Road Central.

BRANCH

No. 39, Man Ham Street East.

NAMSAN & CO.

288 Des Voeux Road West

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YAN KEE.

7 Tit Hong Lane,

Entrance from Jubilee Street.

Coal Contractors for the

Wanchai.

Tel. 2825.

INTIMATIONS.

WILLIAM POWELL LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that

the TWENTY-FIRST ORDINARY

GENERAL MEETING of the above

Company will be held at the HONGKONG

HOTEL on WEDNESDAY, June 7th,

at 11.30 o'clock for the purpose of

receiving the Report of the Directors

and Statement of Accounts to the

28th February 1922.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the

Company will be CLOSED from June

1st to June 7th both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors,

H. O. HOLT,

Secretary.

Hongkong, May 25, 1922.

WILLIAM POWELL LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that

an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL

MEETING of the above

Company will be held at the HONGKONG

HOTEL, Pedder Street,

Victoria, in the Colony of Hongkong,

on WEDNESDAY, the 7th day of

June, 1922, at NOON, for the purpose

of approving the draft new Memo-

randum of Association of the Com-

pany which will be submitted to the

Meeting. A print of such draft new

Memorandum of Association and a

print of the existing Memorandum

of Association of the Company may

be seen at the Company's Registered

Office, Powell's Building, No. 12 Des

Voeux Road Central, Victoria, afore-

said, and the portions of the proposed

new Memorandum of Association

which differ from the existing

Memorandum of Association are

indicated by being marked in the

margin in red ink. Should the

Meeting approve of such new Mem-

orandum of Association with or

without modification, the subjoined

Resolution will be proposed as an

Extraordinary Resolution, namely:—

(1) That the provisions of the

Company's Memorandum of

Association with respect to its

objects be altered so as to read

as shown in the print signed

for the purpose of identification

by the Chairman of this Meeting,

and also for the following further

purpose, namely:—

For the purpose of considering,

and if thought fit, approving the

draft new Articles of the Company

which will be submitted to the

Meeting. A print of such new

Articles and a print of the existing

Articles may be seen at the Com-

pany's said Registered Office. In such

print the portions of the proposed

new Articles which differ from the

existing Articles are indicated by

the underlining and marking in

the margin in red ink. Should the

Meeting approve of such new Articles

with or without modification, the

subjoined Resolution will be proposed

as an Extraordinary Resolution,

namely:—

(2) That the new Articles already

approved by this meeting and

for the purpose of identification

subscribed by the Chairman

thereof, be and the same are

hereby adopted as the Articles

of the Company to the exclusion

of and in substitution for all the

existing Articles thereof.

AND NOTICE IS HEREBY ALSO

GIVEN that a FURTHER EXTRA-

ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING

of the Company will be held at the

same place, on MONDAY, the 26th

day of June, 1922, at NOON, for the

purpose of receiving a report of the

proceedings at the above mentioned

Meeting and of confirming if thought

fit, as Special Resolutions, the above

mentioned Resolutions (Nos. 1 and 2).

Should the first of the above

Resolutions (No. 1) be confirmed

as a Special Resolution by the

majority, the alterations in

the Company's Memorandum of

Association consequently involved

will be submitted to the Supreme

Court of Hongkong for confirmation.

Dated this 27th day of May, 1922.

By Order of the Board,

H. O. HOLT,

Manager.

WANT ADVERTISEMENTS

25 WORDS 3 INSERTIONS, £1. PREPAID.

Each additional word 3 Cents for 3 insertions.

TO LET.

TO LET.—New European flat situated
in Western Gap Road near Bowen
Road. Apply to Comptroller Depart-
ment of Banque de l'Indo China.

TO LET.—Offices Top Floor Prince's
Buildings. Apply Harry Wickling
& Co.

FOR SALE.

ABSOLUTELY NEW.

(1) Two 80 BHP. Single Cylinder
Boiler Oil Engines. Revs. 235
per minute.

(2) Two 30 BHP. two Cylinder
Boiler Oil Engines direct con-
nected to 25 K.W. 115 Volt direct
current (compound wound)
dynamo complete with back of
board field rheostat for each
machine.

(3) Two oil fuel tanks capacity of each
20 tons.

Apply to Bolinders c/o "China Mail."

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.—One practically new
Semi-Diesel, 175 H.P. 8 cylinders,
275 R.P.M., together with complete set
of spare parts—in perfect running
order.—Can be seen on application to
THE FAR EAST OXYGEN AND
ACETYLENE CO. LTD.

FOR SALE.—2 Seater Buick Motor
Car. Six Cylinder 35 H.P. Can
be seen by appointment. No reasonable
offer refused. Reason for sale Owner
left Colony. Apply Box No. 1378,
c/o "China Mail."

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Best in the World of its kind.
If DEALERS are interested on
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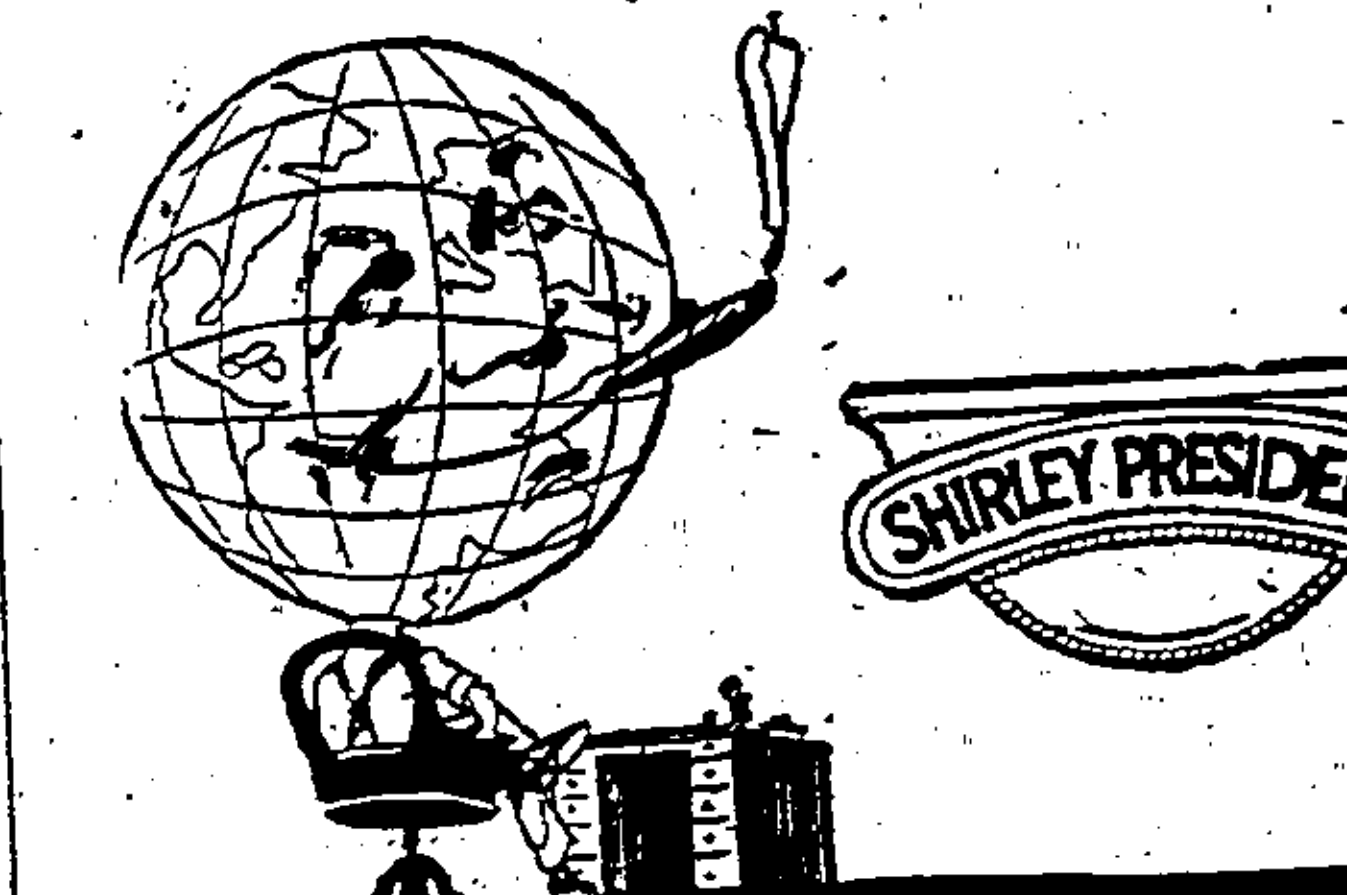
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the COLONY and in CHINA

Phone up 3217, you will have
our prompt attention.



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All Over the World**

There are ten pairs of SHIRLEY PRESIDENT BRACES

sold over the civilized globe every minute year in and

year out.

This means both to the user and to the Shirley President

works that the honesty, integrity and comfort that are

worked into every pair of SHIRLEY PRESIDENT

BRACES are thoroughly appreciated.

SOLD BY GOOD DEALERS EVERYWHERE

Look for the name on the buckles and the printed guarantee label:

"SHIRLEY PRESIDENT"

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KAM HING KNITTING COMPANY.

Manufacturers of:—

Socks, Singlets, Jerseys, Sweaters, etc.

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Telephone K 277.

Manager, WONG KAM FUL.

MARKET PRODUCE IN HONGKONG

APPROXIMATE RETAIL PRICES.

Butcher Meat.				Poultry.			
	May 30, 1922.	June 1918.	June 1914.		May 30, 1922.	June 1918.	June 1914.
	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.		Cts.	Cts.	Cts.
Beef Shanks—Me Long Pa	lb. 25	24	12	Chicken—Kai Tai	lb. 80	30	31
Prime Cut	lb. 50	24	12	Capons, Small—Shi Kai	lb. 80	30	30
Curied—Ham Ngan Yek	lb. 32	23	20	Ducks, Large—Shi Kai	lb. 84	28	30
Roast—Shin	lb. 26	24	22	Duck—Ap	lb. 40	22	22
Breast—Ngan Nam	lb. 16	20	18	Doves—Fan Kai	lb. 10	18	—
Scap.—Tong Yek Pa	lb. 12	20	18	Eggs, Hen—Kai Tai (cooked) per doz	40	18	—
Steak—Ngan Yek Pa	lb. 25	24	32	Eggs, Hen—Kai Tai (fresh) per doz	30	35	30
Steak—Shin	lb. 36	30	35	Fowls, Canton—Kai Tai	lb. 64	38	34
Sausages—Ngan Cheung	lb. 28	28	30	Fowls, Hainan—Hoi Nam Kai	lb. 55	23	—
Sallock's Brains—Ngan No per set	12 10	10	80	Geese—Ngo	lb. 35	24	24
Tongue, fresh—Ngan Li each	60 10	10	80	Pigeons, Canton—Pak Hap each	44	30	—
Tongue, corned—Ham Ngan Li	each 75 cents. 80	—	—	" Hothow—Hoi Hap Pak Kap	40	33	—
Head—Nan Tau	each 80 1.00	1.80	—	Turkeys, Cook—Fo Kai Kang lb.	53	60	40
Heart—Ngan Sam	lb. 16 13	14	18	Turkeys, Hen—Fo Kai Tai	lb. 75	62	48
Hump, Salt—Ngan Kin	lb. 22 20	18	—	Salses, Sha Kwo	lb. 22	—	—
Feet—Ngan Senk	each 12 10	12	—	Phoenix—Shan Kai	lb. 25	—	—
Kidneys—Ngan Tin	lb. 12 10	12	—	Quail—Om Chai	lb. 25	—	—
" Ngan Mat	lb. 22 20	22	—	Partridges—Che Ka	lb. 25	—	—
Liver—Ngan Kom	lb. 16 13	14	—				
Tripe (unadressed) Ngan To lb.	8 6	7	—				
Admiral Head and Feet—Ngan-bai-ban trunk	set \$1.40 1.00	1.00	—				
Mutton Chop—Yeung Pui Kwai	lb. 40 26	23	—				
Leg—Yeung Pui	lb. 40 26	23	—				
Shoulder—Yeung Shan	lb. 34 24	24	—				
Saddle—Yeung Ou Yek	lb. 40 25	27	—				
Pig's Chittlings—Chia Cheng	lb. 26 12	12	—				
Bacon—Chia No	per set 3	15	—				
Feet—Chia Kuek	lb. 15 15	18	—				
Pig—Chia Chap	lb. 30 15	—	—				
Head—Chia Tai	lb. 18 20	10	—				
Heart—Chia Sam	each 10 10	10	—				
Kidneys—Chia Yiu	each 10 10	8	—				
Liver—Chia Kou	lb. 33 24	24	—				
Mutton Chop—Chia Pui Kwai	lb. 38 23	27	—				
Leg—Chia Pui	lb. 32 23	—	—				
Loin—Chia Hui Tai	lb. 28 31	—	—				
Pat or Lamb—Chia Yiu	lb. 22 31	—	—				
Sheep's Head and Feet—Yeung	lb. 75 60	70	—				
" Two Bells	set 75 8	7	—				
Heart—Yeung Sam	each 12 12	10	—				
Kidneys—Yeung Yiu	each 10 12	10	—				
Liver—Yeung Kou	lb. 40 38	25	—				
Smoking Pig, to order—Chia Tai	lb. 34 30	18	—				
Suet, Beef—Shang Ngan Yau	lb. 26 30	18	—				
Mutton—Shang Yeung Yau	lb. 40 28	24	—				
Veal—Yung Tai Tai	lb. 21 20	19	—				
Sausages—Ngan Tai Cheung	lb. 32 29	20	—				
No. 1—lb. 26	—	—	—				

BURNETT'S

FINEST LONDON

DRY GIN

unique in character and flavour.

Gives that distinctive excellence
to a Cocktail.

Sole Importers:

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

ESTABLISHED 51 YEARS.

Wm. **Powell** Ltd.
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\$7.50 up to \$14.50.

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Loose Leaf Binders and Books,
Novelties for the Home and Office,
Dennison's Xmas Decorations.

INSPECTION SOLICITED

DER A. WING & CO.

52, Des Voeux Road, CENTRAL.

MARRIAGE.

BOWKER-BEALL.—On May 27, at
Nanking, John Lawrence, son of
the late Capt. G. H. Bowker,
T. C. S. N. Co. of Shanghai, to
Eleanor Martha, daughter of
the late Judge J. H. Beall, of
Yonkers, N. Y.

DEATHS.

ANDERSON.—On June 6, 1922, at
the French Hospital, Hugh
Anderson, aged 35 years. The
funeral takes place this after-
noon at 5.30 p.m.DUFFY.—At Melbourne, Australia,
after a long and painful illness,
Rose, the beloved sister of Mrs.
Blanche Cook of Shanghai.BERTHET.—On May 29, 1922, at
St. Mary's Hospital, Shanghai,
Alexander A. Berthet, of No. 22
Route Pottier, and of Chinese
Customs (retired) in his 65th
year.

The China Mail.

"NEWS, JUSTICE, FOREIGN SERVICE."

HONGKONG, TUESDAY, JUNE 6, 1922.

OUR NEW GAME LAW.

This subject to be fairly treated requires half a dozen articles. That is to say, it is capable of observation from that many angles, and six writers if discreetly chosen, would be sure to treat it in six different ways. Six very different ways. Two would be sportsmen, fond of dog and gun, but of differing social (ought we to say racial?) class. One would approve the other condemn. One would be a critic who takes no delight

the whole island of Hongkong made a sanctuary for birds, and never a gun fired upon it. They are more precious here in our midst than at Fanning, where only a few of us go. If the Government would "lay down" robins and bulhuls and other small birds that pipe we would appreciate it more than pheasants, which are merely things to eat. Are pheasants not as destructive as deer? We do not believe Mr. Lloyd George was correct in saying that pheasants devour the poor farmer's turnips. Our notion of their dietary is different. But what about silkworms? We observe in "objects and reasons" that "the number of guns per acre is excessive." Who makes this report, and why? We remember uneasily that our higher police officers are great sportsmen in this line. We notice also that the licence of a sportsman "may be revoked at any time by the Captain Superintendent of Police in his discretion," and those three words we cannot admire, remembering what was so well put by the historian Guizot, that "power bears within itself a natural vice, a principle of weakness and of abuse which ought to render it limited." Power at individual discretion is practically unlimited. In this case, though the wording proceeds to tell of faults that shall cause the penalty, they are in effect rubbed out by that phrase, to which the empowered officer can always appeal with confidence. When "laying down" pheasants there must be keepers, or all the rules of the game are broken. Has the Legislative Council passed an appropriation for this purpose, or is the C.P.O., "in his discretion," to divert the policemen from their regular duties to those of game watchers? Perhaps, after all, we had better defer our comments until the Government has had the opportunity of answering these and other questions.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

The use of the wrong side of the southern railway last three evenings \$15 at the Marine Court this morning.

The death is announced in the home papers of the Rev. Arthur Elwin, for thirty years a C.M.S. Missionary in China.

Sir John Walsingham and Mrs. E.R. G.R. Evans were among the passengers leaving for Tientsin on the C. N. S. "Tangchow" from Shanghai.

Mr. R. C. Morton, General Manager in the Far East for the United States Shipping Board has arrived in Shanghai on the s.s. "President Jefferson."

Captain S. Kobayashi, naval attaché at the Japanese Embassy in London, has been recalled. Rear-Admiral T. Torisui, chief of staff at Yokosuka, will succeed him.

A hundred and twenty marriages were celebrated at the Town Hall, Lille, between the hours of 8 a.m. and noon (says Reuter from Paris). This is believed to be a record.

While fishing off the boathouse at Stanley yesterday, a 10-year old Chinese boy accidentally fell into the water and was drowned. His body was picked up in the vicinity a few hours later.

There was quite a little excitement outside the Harbour Office this morning when a Chinese stole some money from a man's pocket. He jumped into the harbour but was fished out and sent to the Police Headquarters.

Threatened with pneumonia Rear-Admiral J. S. Dumaresq, former commander of the Australian fleet of the British Navy, was taken from the "Tango Maru" upon its arrival at Manila and taken to the United States General Hospital. Governor General Wood made arrangements for the Admiral's comfort and attendance.

A Chinese woman was arrested yesterday on a charge of having ill-treated a small servant girl in a house in Cochrane Street. She was allowed police bail in the sum of \$1,000. When the case was called before Magistrate Lindell this morning, the defendant failed to appear. The Magistrate ordered her bail and issued a warrant for her arrest.

Commander C. W. Beckwith had before him at the Marine Court this morning a boat woman charged with throwing articles overboard to prevent their seizure. Evidence showed that on the approach of the Police she threw overboard two bags of coal, and said the coal was put on board her sampans while she was asleep. Defendant was dismissed with a caution as she had been locked up since June 3.

LAWN BOWLS.

SATURDAY'S LEAGUE MATCHES.

Following are the results of Saturday's league matches. In each case the home team is given first.

KOWLOON C. C. V. TAIKOO.

Thompson	McCubbin
Davis	Barker
Stevens	Morrison D.
Gibson	Ferguson
(Skip).....17	(Skip).....15
Nicholls	Sloan, Jas
Herridge	Amery
Hyde	Grimes
Overy	Drummond
(Skip).....18	(Skip).....10
Hunter	Bateman
Brown	Holland
Robinson	Watt
File	Wotherspoon
(Skip).....23	(Skip).....23
Total.....55	Total.....48

POLICE R. C. V. KOWLOON R. G.

McLellan	Muir
Dick	Goulay
Grant	Harvey
W. Gerrard	W. Russell
(Skip).....17	(Skip).....24
Smith	G. Edwards
D. Reid	Farrall
Mair	Johnston
Robertson	Gow
(Skip).....18	(Skip).....18
Clark	Hedley
Cassidy	Whitby
A. Reid	Lapsley
Grimmett	Gray
(Skip).....12	(Skip).....30
Total.....47	Total.....72

TAIKOO (2) V. CRAIGENGOWER C. C.

Ireland	Souza
Eldridge	Rodrigues
Young	Fisher
J. Russell	P. Allan
(Skip).....26	(Skip).....11
Laing	Green
J. Sloan	White
G. Gerrard	Omar
Wallace	Bass
(Skip).....24	(Skip).....12
McLeod	Greener
White	Martin
Foulds	Pitt
G. Morrison	L. Rose
(Skip).....30	(Skip).....8
Total.....80	Total.....32

LEAGUE TABLES.

(UP-TO-DATE.)

	P.	W.	L.	Pts.
Taikoo (2).....	3	3	0	6
Kowloon B. G.....	2	2	0	4
Civil Service C.C.....	2	1	1	2
Kowloon C. C.....	3	1	2	2
Taikoo (1).....	3	1	2	2
Craigengower.....	3	1	2	2
Police R. G.....	2	0	2	0

AN "EMPRESS" ABSENTEE.

BOILER ATTENDANT CHARGED.

D. Lee, boiler attendant of the "Empress of Canada" was charged at the Marine Court to-day by G. Halley, captain of the ship, with absenting himself without permission.

Defendant when asked to plead said "I went ashore to post a letter." The Magistrate (Commander C. W. Beckwith): How long did you stay.

Defendant: About 14 hours. Do you plead guilty?—Yes.

Capt. Halley said that on the 2nd inst. defendant came aboard at about 10.30. He was drunk and threatened to knife the third engineer. Witness took defendant to the Police Station but they refused to take the charge until the Harbour Master had been seen. Witness ordered defendant on board the ship, but he again absented himself on the 3rd. When defendant returned witness sent for him and he was abusive. He was then charged.

Defendant said that he went ashore with some fellow chums. He did not remember anything of the disturbance on the ship.

Witness said defendant had objected to the fact that they had brought the ship out from England and it was to be handed over to a Chinese crew. The old crew would go on the ship for repatriation. They were now living in the third class quarters. He was the only man who had objected to this arrangement.

Commander Beckwith strongly warned defendant of the serious consequences that might follow another breach of discipline. Considering that defendant had been in jail since Saturday, he fined him five days' pay.

Interfering to stop a fight between two coolies in Bonham Road, a Chinese constable was roughly handled by both men, receiving injuries which necessitated his removal to the hospital. His assistants have not been arrested.

BANK ROBBERY.

THIEVES' HUGE HAUL.

HALF A MILLION DOLLARS STOLEN.

YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK BURGLARIED.

A big robbery involving the loss of nearly five lacs of dollars occurred at the Yokohama Specie Bank in Chater Road during the holidays.

Rumours of the robbery were in circulation soon after 9 o'clock this morning when the business houses reopened after the holiday, and soon the whole City had the news.

Everyone was talking about it and the stories a *China Mail* reporter gathered during his tour of investigation on this morning were many. Some put the loss down to nearly a million dollars, and others who professed to know all about the robbery, said that the bank was entered by removing some bricks in the wall on the side of the building along which a narrow and dark lane runs, and that the money was stolen from a safe in the Manager's room. Another version was that the robbery was an "inside" one, and there was a theory that the robbers were let into the premises by one of the Chinese servants who had since absconded.

Mr. T. Nishiyama, the Manager of the Bank was interviewed, and made the following statement: "My cash box was broken open during the holidays and a large sum of money stolen. The cash box was in the strongroom; downstairs. I would not like to say exactly how much money was stolen, but roughly, it is over four, but not quite five lacs of dollars in Hongkong money. The cash box was put in the strongroom on Friday afternoon, before the Bank was closed for the holidays. We did not discover the robbery until this morning, and I immediately informed the police. The door which opens into the passage leading to the strongroom, the strongroom door, and the walls of the passage were all intact. The robbery must have been committed by someone with duplicate keys to the two securely fastened doors. I would not like to say anything more, as the police are investigating the robbery. If there are any developments I will let you know."

After the interview, the reporter picked up the rumour that the police had discovered some finger prints on the strongroom door. He was, however, unable to confirm this.

LATE MR. LAU CHU PAK.

PRINCE OF WALES' REGRETS.

His Excellency the Governor has received the following letter expressing the Prince of Wales' regrets at the death of the late Mr. Lau Chu Pak.

Takamatsu, Japan, May 6th, 1922.
Dear Sir Reginald,—The Prince of Wales was very sorry to read in today's paper of the death of Dr. Lau Chu Pak, a member of the Legislative Council, who read the Chinese address of welcome to His Royal Highness and sat beside him at the Chinese dinner in the Taiping Theatre.

His Royal Highness would ask you to convey an expression of his sincere sympathy to the relatives of the deceased.

Believe me,
(sd.) GODFREY THOMAS
Private Secretary.

His Excellency
Sir Reginald Stubbs,
Hongkong.

FOX-TROT COMPETITION.

Keen interest is being shown in the fox-trot competition which has been arranged to take place at a special dance at the Kowloon Theatre this evening. Handsome prizes have been put up by the management and, both for the competitors and for those who content themselves with just a "look-see", the night should prove a thoroughly enjoyable one. The competition will not be permitted to take up the whole programme but will be confined to two dances—numbers 8 and 9.

A SLIPPERY CUSTOMER.

A Chinese, charged before Commander C. W. Beckwith at the Marine Court this morning with boarding the s.s. "Hydrangea" without permission, was sent to prison for two months with hard labour.

Earlier in the morning the defendant endeavoured to escape from the Marine Court. He was placed in the dock and pretended to be asleep. Watching his opportunity he dashed out but was caught. When arrested on the "Hydrangea" he tried to escape from the handcuffs.

MACAO AFFAIR.

CANTON STILL FEEBED.

FIGHTING MAY BE EXPECTED AT ANY MOMENT.

Today's *Canton Times* says that the Provincial Assembly met yesterday afternoon to discuss the recent affair in Macao. The meeting decided that the government should take drastic measures concerning the settling of the diplomatic affair. The Governor has been requested by the Provincial Assembly to present strong protests to the Macao government.

News has been received by the *Canton Times* from a correspondent to the effect that:

"Macao is prepared for war. Macao has since declared herself under martial law. On the morning of the 4th instant a gunboat with 140 Portuguese on board arrived at Macao and anchored near Praya Grande. The 140 Portuguese were sent to see the governor of Macao and were forthwith used as volunteer corps. The Macao government is afraid that Chinese forces may advance from Chinshan by way of the frontier gate (Kwan chiao) and had on the 3rd instant given out orders that all motor cars in Macao should be under the control of the Macao government for the purpose of transporting guns and ammunition. For fear the supplies may become exhausted, 20,000,000 pounds of bread have been ordered from Shanghai. Coal has been ordered from Hongkong. All the Portuguese in Macao have been commissioned as volunteer corps. Water supplies have been suspended from Ngan Hang and other places. On the 2nd instant about twenty armed African soldiers escorted a big group of prisoners to the frontier gate and Mah Kwok fortress to dig trenches and put down barbed wires.

Macao is now a deserted place. All the merchant shops and family houses have closed their doors in spite of drastic measures taken by the Macao government. Most of the merchants stop their business. Some have gone to Hongkong and others to Canton. Even the rich coolies have gone on strike and there is no rich to be seen in Macao. Handbills and circulars have been distributed to every house advising the inhabitants to leave Macao immediately, and quite a good number have either left for Hongkong or Canton, or temporarily shifted to Lappa Island. Volunteer Corps have been formed by the Chinese at Lappa Island. Fighting may be expected at any moment near the water front."

TO-DAY'S DEMONSTRATION.

A parade to demonstrate the attitude of the people concerning the Macao incident, is taking place in Canton to-day. Many labour organizations are participating and the demonstration will be headed by Mr. Wong Woon-ting, president of the labour federation.

STEAM LAUNCH PIRATED.

ABOUT \$5,000 STOLEN.

A piracy is reported to have taken place just outside British waters yesterday. The steam launch "Sun On," belonging to the ferry service between Saiyuehuen and Ngokun, left Ngokun soon after 11 o'clock yesterday morning fully laden with cargo and a large number of passengers. After a couple of hours' journey, when the launch was just outside British waters at about 12.45, thirteen men who had boarded the launch as passengers at Ngokun, suddenly produced revolvers and held up the launch. They relieved the coxswain, passengers and crew of all their valuables, money, clothing and jewellery, and then boarded a boat which was lying in the vicinity and rowed back to Ngokun, after threatening to shoot the coxswain if he dared to follow. The exact amount of property stolen is not yet ascertainable, but it is estimated that the value of the haul would be at least \$5,000.

C. Bond and A. Goulay compete to-night at 9 o'clock for the third prize in the Palace Hotel Billiard Tourney. The final between J. Parkes and W. G. Gerrard takes place to-morrow evening.

The King of Siam, through the Siamese Minister, has sent £105 to Sir Sidney Lee, chairman of the trustees of Shakspeare's birthplace, as a personal contribution towards the fund of the Shakspeare Birthplace Trust to perpetuate the memory of Shakspeare, and £23 10s. to the Shakspeare Memorial Theatre Fund at Stratford-on-Avon.

ROWING F AT

ISLAND CIRCUMNAVIGATED IN SKIFF.

D. LOGAN'S FLUCKY PULL.

On Saturday D. Logan succeeded in pulling round the island in a racing skiff. The Whitnashide holidays thus contribute another item to Hongkong sporting annals, for it is believed that this is the first time such a feat has been accomplished. Mr. D. Logan is well known here in rowing circles and he was so little affected by his long pull that he was able to attend the ball at Government House on Saturday night. When seen by a *China Mail* representative this morning he was in a very cheerful mood and declined to say anything extraordinary in the affair. When asked how he came to embark on the venture, he simply remarked that he saw the sea looked very calm and as he was not keen on the races he thought he would have a "hack" at getting round. He started from the Royal Hongkong Yacht Club at 10.30 a.m. and proceeded by way of Lyemou. Going through the channel he encountered a fairly strong current and, as he himself put it, "had to slug all the way to Cape D'Aguiar."

Once there the remainder was plain sailing as he got into a favourable current which helped him on towards Aberdeen. At Aberdeen, he says, he was going strong. It was there that the coxswain was able to obtain his first cigarette. He got as close as possible to a lurch and asked that a lighted cigarette be thrown aboard his skiff. This was successfully accomplished. From Aberdeen Logan proceeded via Sulphur Channel and arrived at the Yacht Club again at 5.30 p.m. giving him the time of seven hours for the entire journey. Mr. Logan says he was very lucky in getting such an ideal day. There was a little swell by Cape D'Aguiar and again as he was rounding the point into the passage by Green Island but he did not ship a sea. The distance he considers nothing. Be that as it may local sportsmen will be ready to admit that to attempt such a journey unaccompanied is a skiff which requires some gameness and they will congratulate Mr. Logan on his successful accomplishment. To those who may desire to emulate his feat Mr. Logan gives this advice:—Have more than a pair of rowing trunks to protect your legs from the sun. Mine are sore to day, but that's the only thing wrong."

A TASTE FOR LITERATURE.

Captain G. F. Spinks charged a coolie before Magistrate Fraser this morning with the theft of three books worth \$3.

Inspector Cargill, who conducted the prosecution, said that the Captain bought eight sets of books at Messrs. Hughes and Hough's auction rooms, and hired the defendant who was one of a number of coolies hanging about the auction rooms looking for odd jobs, to take the books to his house No. 163, Wanchai Road. One of the sets of books was stolen by the defendant during the transit, and he delivered only seven sets to Mrs. Spinks.

After Captain and Mrs. Spinks had given evidence, the defendant denied that he had stolen the books. He added that he had been 10 years in Hongkong and had never been in a police court before.

Another coolie who was called for the defence expressed surprise that the defendant should be accused of theft, as he was a most honest man.

In spite of this the Magistrate convicted and passed sentence of 10 days' hard labour.

JAPANESE POLITICS.

Tokyo, June 6.

The Seiyukai party, by a large majority has endorsed the action of its leaders in leaving a settlement to the Premier simultaneously advising recalcitrant members to abide by this decision.—Reuter.

SILK FILATURE BURNED.

Tokyo, June 6.

The Katakura silk filature near Hachioji has been burnt. The loss of buildings and cocoons is estimated at one million.—Reuter.

A ricksha collided with a tram car at the junction of Hill Street and Des Voeux Road West on Sunday. The ricksha was badly smashed, and a Chinese woman who was riding in it was thrown, heavily out receiving severe injuries to her head which had to be dressed at the hospital. The coolie escaped unhurt.

THE MACAO AFFAIR.

OFFICIAL VERSION OF THE RIOTS.

NOTE TO CANTON GOVERNMENT.

The following translation of an official dispatch by His Excellency the Governor of Macao to the Canton Authorities has been communicated for publication:—

Sir,—In acknowledging the receipt of the translation of the dispatch of the Commissioner for Foreign Affairs of the Province of Kwang Tung, dated the 31st May last, which has been forwarded by your good self, I beg to make the following reply:—

I see from the despatch of the Commissioner of Foreign Affairs, that a completely erroneous account of the events which have taken place in Macao and are referred to in the said despatch has reached the Canton Government. That information said:—

"On the 28th instant, at about 9 p.m., Portuguese soldiers of Macao abused some Chinese women, and the Chinese who were nearby advised them and hindered them from so doing. The Portuguese soldiers, however, wishing to show off their bravery, assaulted the Chinese. Then the soldiers and the Portuguese police arrested a few Chinese and took them to the Police Station. When the Chinese went to the said station later on to ask that those who had been arrested be set free, the soldiers and the Portuguese police fired on them indiscriminately, killing some of them and wounding more than ten. On the following day the Chinese Community assembled in great indignation and went to the Police Station to ask that the guilty be punished and the innocent be set free."

"The sailors who had landed from the Portuguese warships again fired on the crowd, killing on that occasion more than ten persons and wounding about one hundred. The corpses were cast into the sea."

I have to state the following:—

It is not exact that the soldiers had abused some Chinese women; it is not exact that the soldiers, to show off their bravery or for any other purpose, had assaulted the Chinese; it is not exact that the soldiers had arrested Chinese; it is not exact that the soldiers and the Police fired indiscriminately on the Chinese; it is not exact that any sailors had landed from the warships and fired; it is not exact that corpses were thrown into the sea.

"A GRAVE REBELLION."

What took place in this city on the 28th and 29th May last was a grave rebellion with the most excessive disregard for the Authorities and the law; an insurrection that was calmly borne for eighteen consecutive hours, during which time every kind of persuasion was tried, also good counsels and requests, as well as every kind of conciliation and friendly effort were availed of, so that the riotous population might desist from their criminal purpose; endeavours, requests and kind words were of no avail, so that at the end of such a long period of eighteen hours, and in the face of the imminent danger, in which the military force found itself being overwhelmed by the very large crowd, in the face of the greatest insults and the attempted murder of an officer belonging to the said force, it became necessary to make use of firearms.

The Government of Macao has been distinguished during the whole of this troublous period which passed over South China, by showing much tolerance and the most liberal forbearance in its treatment of the working classes. The Macao Authorities possess the most undeniable proofs, in authentic documents, of its kindness and even friendship towards the population of Chinese race that live in this Colony. To confirm the first of these facts, the liberal way in which the labouring classes have been treated in Macao there is nothing more eloquent than the celebrations held on the first of May last, which here in Macao, had the fullest permission and liberty, whereas, in Canton itself, in Hongkong and in every large centre in these regions, there was nothing similar to the celebrations which were held in Macao.

LABOUR GUILDS TOLERATED.

As a proof of this liberal spirit, there is the tolerance with which the Authorities had been permitting the existence in the Colony of many labour associations, which persisted in not regulating their status according to law, in spite of repeated advice which had been tendered them to take that lawful course.

The proof of the tokens of friendship of the Macao Authorities towards the Chinese population is to be found in the spontaneous and significant forms of gratitude which were shown, a few days ago, to the Governor who will sign this, by the highest representative of the Chinese Community, and also in many assurances

of friendship which, till the last days were shown towards the present Superintendent of Police, a man who was singled out as a truly great protector of Chinese; a man who had dared to risk his own life, a few weeks ago, in a public square of this city, in order to avoid that a trivial street fight should be transferred into a tragedy, who, with the other Authorities, put forward every effort during the Seamen's strike in order that the Chinese population should always be provided with food and good cheer; a man who for eighteen hours, during which that criminal rebellion of the 28th and 29th May ultimo, lasted, availed himself of all the efforts of his good heart, so that not a drop of blood should be shed in the streets of Macao.

Well, a section of the population of Macao, either forgetting or despising the benefits it has continuously received, forgetting or despising that regard which it ought to have towards the Authorities and the national laws, forgetting or despising, I say, the general interests of the land it was living in, and which required of it peace and tranquillity, a section of the population of Macao, surely guided by criminal instigators, thought that it could subvert the life of a civilized country, to superpose the Authorities, to make absurd requests of them and to dominate the same Authorities; to dominate over the rest of the peaceful population, to affront those who, by law and by nature, are entitled to be respected, to assault, to kill, to perturb completely the life of a country in such a despicable, criminal and violent manner; that is what that section of the population did on the 28th and 29th of May last.

THE EVENTS RELATED.

Although this refers to an event of the internal life of Macao, moved, however, by a cordiality of sentiments on the part of this Government towards the Chinese Authorities, a bearing which only a few days ago I personally had the pleasure to reaffirm, I am now going to relate the events of the 28th and 29th May last, as they took place, and are known to the whole population of this Colony, such as they have merited reference, though in an approximate and incomplete form by some of the most unsuspecting foreign papers which declared that they had received their information from citizens who had arrived from Macao, and even from members of the Labour Unions of this city.

The Canton Government must prize, as it cannot be otherwise, the indisputable principle that the legitimate authority can neither be subverted nor insulted; that no one may disregard the legitimate rights of others and the tranquillity of the peaceful inhabitants, the Canton Government will surely be the first to recognize that the Macao Authorities have proceeded with a great wish for peacefulness and with a great spirit for sacrifice.

In one of the streets of this city, on the 28th May, in the afternoon, there was merely a personal incident between an African soldier and a group of people of Chinese race. According to enquiries and to the account most unfavourable to the African soldier, he, stopping by the door of a prostitute's house, addressed her and gave a push; but according to the account most favourable to the soldier, he simply stopped to look at her.

A man of Chinese race, who was passing by with five others, spoke to the soldier in regular Portuguese and scolded him for his attitude towards the prostitute; and after a short talk, during which it is not proven that the soldier had uttered even an insulting word, this group of individuals pursued and assaulted the soldier in such a way that he had to go to Hospital where the doctors said he would be unfit to work for 11 days.

To show that no thought of hostility towards the Chinese people impelled the African soldier, and also the correctness of his behaviour, it is only necessary to say that he being advised to go in a ricksha, replied to a European who saw him thus treated, that he could not do so, because the African soldiers are debarred from using rickshas, and he did not wish to disobey that order.

When this assault took place, it was natural that a policeman should appear. He arrested both the African soldier and one of the assailants who was then holding on to the assault. The soldier was sent in custody to the Hospital, because of the contusions that he had received, and the assailant was taken to the Chip Seng Police Station.

A COMMON INCIDENT.

It is to be observed that incidents such as those which have happened between the African soldier, the woman and the assailants are common street scenes, which occur in every land of every nation in Europe, as well as in America and in China. How many similar cases occur in Canton, how many similar cases occur in Macao with the Chinese soldiers from the neighbouring garrisons who, during so many years, have come here so often to spend their leisure hours.

In Macao when these cases occur with the soldiers of the Garrison, and when they are found to be guilty, they are punished disciplinarily without the crowd having to become mutinous and without the crowd being disrespectful and arrogant, trying to give orders to the proper authorities.

Everyone may rest assured that if it be proven that the African soldier with whom occurred the scene of the 28th May, is in any way guilty which it appears, up to this moment, is not proved, he will be punished according to the regulations.

After the capture of the soldier who, as previously mentioned, was sent to hospital, and of one of his aggressors who was sent to the Chip Seng Police Station, some people at once began to demand of the Chief of that Station that this aggressor should be set free. The Chief of the Police Station, as was "only right," refused to comply with the demand that was made as he could not legally set free any prisoner without the consent of the proper Authority.

The turbulent crowd increased and the Chief of the Police Station informed the Central Station; then appeared Captain Cabaco, the Chief of Police, the officer previously mentioned, the same man in whom all the people of Macao recognise the kind and paternal manner of always doing his duty. Captain Cabaco began by trying his best to induce the crowd to disperse and to go away. He told them that the prisoner would be set free if, after the inquiry, nothing were proven against him, but that this could not be done on the mutineers' demand. To these friendly efforts, to these requests by the Chief of Police, the crowd which was growing very large, replied most disrespectfully. They threw stones at the Station and threatened to deliver an assault so as to gain their end; and who knows for what further criminal purposes.

ONLY A PRETEXT.

Was this crowd's act spontaneous? Even this the Macao Authorities must doubt, and they have weighty reasons for so thinking, the principal of which is that on the morning of the 28th May some emissaries of the Macao Labour Associations went over to Taipa and Coloane Islands, in order to try and get the support of the traders and workmen of those islands for a general strike, which was to take place in the afternoon of the same day; thus showing most clearly that the idea of a rebellion did not emanate from the indignation of the crowd on account of the African soldier's supposed attitude, nor from the refusal on the part of the Authorities, but that this referred to a seditious movement, previously thought out, and for which the scene with the African soldier merely served as a favourable pretext.

About 9.30 p.m. that is to say, after three hours of seeing the uselessness of his pacific efforts, and justly fearing for the safety of the Police Station, Captain Cabaco telephoned asking that an infantry force be sent for the protection of the said Station. Indeed, to protect the Station there was only a small squad of civil Police and a platoon of four African soldiers who every night patrol that section of the Praya. The infantry force, made up of a platoon of 40 men, under the command of a sub-lieutenant, left San Francisco barracks for the Chip Seng Station; and on passing along the Almeida Ribeiro Street it was stoned and some shots were fired at it from the windows and roofs of some of the houses.

A few persons of undisputed respectability, such as Mr. Adriano Trigo, the Engineer-Director of the Public Works, Mr. Cesar de Almeida,

the Attorney General, and Captain Walter de Lima, the Chief Staff Officer, the latter had gone there to give some friendly advice, were all hit by stones which had been thrown. Then, three soldiers fired their arms in the air. By order of the Officer, they went along in an orderly way without further reply to this aggression.

Then followed the long efforts of 15 hours in which all the resignation, all the unsurpassable and the almost incomprehensible spirit of sacrifice on the part of the officers and soldiers were put to the supreme trial.

Lieutenant Rogerio Ferreira, the acting Commander of the Infantry Company to which the platoon belonged appeared there, as he had called to lend his efforts and his prestige and authority over the soldiers, for he is one of the officers who had performed the greatest services during the Great War, he being honoured with medals from Portugal and from foreign nations. He came to preserve disciplinary action, advising the soldiers to remain calm, forcing them to suffer their long trial of being offended, provoked and even humiliated by the crowd.

Fifteen hours of incomparable moral sufferings, fifteen hours of fatigue, fifteen hours without the right to a piece of bread or to a drop of water, because the mutinous crowd which had been made up of several thousands and who were waving before their eyes the flags of their associations, did not permit the passers-by to pass, did not let their food go by. They had barricaded the neighbouring streets with tables, rickshas and bamboos crossed on the roads. They had positively established their dominion of anarchy. The European passengers for the regular steamer were debarred from passing; the merchandise which was to be shipped, was ordered back; the postal mails, which were about to be despatched, were kept back and detained.

The food destined for the military was seized, a Navy Officer commanding one of the warships, who was on the way to the ship of his command, was twice attacked by the crowd and was compelled to alight from the ricksha which was taking him on his way, the multitude opposing his advance. The steam launches had tried to go alongside their wharves and were ordered to back out. Among these were a few Government launches. The Agency of the Hongkong line of steamers wrote to the Government to take urgent measures for safeguarding the liberty of their transit.

All these acts were accompanied with shouts, insults, threats and provocations hurled at the armed force.

CONTINGENCIES FORESEEN.

In the meantime to rightly show that this movement had an organisation and regular preparation, the assailants were served with food. Many individuals who wore emblems of a self-entitled corporation of the Red Cross, which, however, is not officially recognised in this Colony, walked about distributing bandages and some medicines in the event of there being casualties. It appears that this contingency had been foreseen by the crowd.

About 10 a.m. of the 29th May, as Captain Cabaco had spoken about the fatigue of, and the want of food for the force which was at Chip Seng Station, it was determined that another infantry platoon should be sent there to relieve the one that was already there.

(Continued on Page 8)

TO SECRETARIES OF CLUBS AND OTHER INSTITUTIONS.

ALL preliminary notices of forthcoming meetings, lectures and entertainments, sent for insertion in the news columns of the *China Mail*, are charged for at the rate of \$1 each, (as announced in May and June of last year) providing that they do not occupy more than four lines. In future if this space is exceeded they will be placed in the advertising columns at the prevailing rates.

TO-DAY'S ADVERTISEMENTS.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.—One Piano, Ice Chest, and some Furniture, etc. All in good condition. Apply to No. 9 2nd Floor, Orient Buildings, Ngw. 1. on.

FOR SALE.

"KOH-NOOR" Pearls, for immediate sale in gross lots, \$18.50 per gross, nett. cash. Apply A. Langridge, 16, Queen's Rd. Central.

BILLIARDS.

PALACE HOTEL TOURNEY.

THE Game for 3rd Prize in the above Handicap takes place TONIGHT at 9 p.m. Competitors are C. Bond—75 vs. A. Gourlay—150.

Final Game. The Final between J. Parkes—200 and W. G. Gerard—100 takes place on WEDNESDAY, 7th, at 9 p.m.

STRUTHERS AND BARRY.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES. From SAN FRANCISCO and LOS ANGELES via JAPAN PORTS and SHANGHAI.

THE Steamship

"WEST FARALON" having arrived from above mentioned ports on Monday, June 5, 1922, Consignees are hereby notified that their cargo is being landed at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra-hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf & Godown Co., Ltd., Kowloon, and stored at consignees' risk.

Consignees of Cargo must produce an Import Permit signed by the Superintendent of Imports and Exports, Hongkong, before Bills of Lading will be countersigned or Delivery Orders issued.

All broken, chafed and damaged cargo is to be left in the Godowns where it will be examined at 10 a.m. Saturday, June 10, 1922, by Messrs. Anderson & Ashe, Surveyors.

All claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here, after which they cannot be recognised. No claims will be recognised after the goods have left the Godowns and cargo undelivered after June 12, 1922, will be subject to rent.

No fire insurance whatever will be effected. Consignees are requested to send in their Bills of Lading in exchange for Delivery Orders immediately.

STRUTHERS & BARRY, Agents, U. S. S. B. Emergency Fleet Corporation, Hongkong, June 5, 1922.

A Drama Of Egypt's Secrets.

The Wiles Of Women. The Greed Of Men; And A Mysterious Romance.

The Lure of Egypt

At the WORLD—FRIDAY, 9th.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Underigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, on,

FRIDAY, June 9, 1922, commencing at 11 a.m. at their Sales Rooms, Duddell Street, 2,400 yards—4 conductor Submarine Telephone Cable 200 yards—2 conductor Submarine Telephone Cable 424 feet Klamath Pneumatic Hose 2 1/2" 220 feet Seal Rock Seam Hose 1" 20 cases Lighting Fixture 40 Cartons Wall Receptacles 10 " Plugs

Terms—Cash on delivery. LAMBERT BROS., Auctioneers, Hongkong, June 6, 1922.

NOTICES.

THESE VALUES ARE SPECIAL

EGYPTIAN COTTON UNDERWEAR in Shades of Blue, Pink and Cream \$3.50 SUIT. ALL SIZES.	"LILY OF FRANCE" PURE SILK SOCKS in Various Colours \$1.75 AND \$2.00 PR.
WHITE COTTON SUMMER UNDERWEAR VESTS OR DRAWERS \$1.75 A GARMENT.	ENGLISH FOULARD WIDE END TIES A Large Selection to choose from \$2.00 EACH.
BLACK AND COLOURED CASHMERE HALF HOSE \$1.75 PR. ALL SIZES.	ENGLISH LEATHER BELTS with Rustless Buckles \$1.50 EACH.
COLOURED COTTON HALF HOSE with Silk Embroidered Clox \$1.00 PR. ALL SIZES.	TUNIC SHIRTS in French Prints with Pin Stripes or Smart Patterns \$3.50 EACH. ALL SIZES.

LANE, CRAWFORD, LTD.

FOR THE KIDDIES

THE BUBBLE BOOKS

"THAT SING"

Containing The Most Popular Nursery Rhymes

AT

ANDERSON'S

THE BLUE BIRD

New Premises at 16A, Des Vaux Road Central (Formerly occupied by Mackintosh.)

Come and visit Hongkong's new Ice-cream and Candy Palace. Make the Blue Bird Cafe your rendezvous and meet over a nice Ice-cream Sandy.

Have you tasted our Steaming Hot Coffee, or Hot Malted Milk?—If not, it is time you should.

NEW CAMERAS JUST ARRIVED.

GOBEZ—Roll film Film-pack Best and most rapid. Quality guaranteed. PRICE very moderate. Obtainable from all photographic dealers. Sole agents HALL, LAW & CO.

TRIALS SOLICITED BY

JAMES STEER

THE CHRONOMETER AND WATCH MAKER (Contractor to H. M. Naval Yard.) 9, LES HOUSE STREET, HONGKONG.

DRAGON MOTOR CAR CO., LTD.

(THE EUROPEAN GARAGE.)

Open and Closed

CARS FOR HIRE

TEL. 482 in Hongkong and Kowloon. TEL. 482 3552

"KING GEORGE IV." WHISKY

THE TOP NOTCH OF SCOTCH.

RIPE IN YEARS. RARE IN QUALITY.

The Distillers Company, Limited.

Edinburgh.



SOLE AGENTS:—

GANDE, PRICE & CO., LTD.

WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANTS, 4, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, HONGKONG.

SPECIAL DANCE

with

FOX-TROT COMPETITION

at

KOWLOON THEATRE

TO-NIGHT

HANDSOME PRIZES.

(The Competition will be decided during Dances Nos. 8 and 9 only.)

SHIPPING

HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMERS.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD. AND THE CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

HONGKONG-CANTON LINE

Sailings:—To Canton daily at 8 a.m. and 10 p.m. (Sundays 10 p.m. only).
From Canton daily at 8 a.m. and 5 p.m. (Sundays 5 p.m. only).

SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.

HONGKONG-MACAO LINE

Sailings:—To Macao—Daily at 8 a.m. (Sundays at 9 a.m. only).
From Macao—Daily 2 p.m. (Sundays at 3.30 p.m. only).

Further information may be obtained at the Company's Office, 41 Des Voeux Road Central, Messrs. T. S. Cow & Co., or the American Express Company, Hongkong.

DODWELL & COMPANY, LTD.

NEW YORK
FOR NEW YORK AND BOSTON
VIA SUEZ

S.S. "BOWEN CASTLE" Sailing end of June.

LLOYD TRIESTINO

TAKING CARGO ON THROUGH BILLS OF LADING

FOR LEVANT, BLACK SEA & DANUBE PORTS

FUMES having been re-opened for traffic, cargo is also accepted for this port on through Bills of Lading.

FOR SHANGHAI

FOR BRINDISI, VENICE, AND TRIESTE

S.S. "VENETIA" End half of June.

Passenger's Luggage can be insured at the office of the Agents.

NATAL LINE OF STEAMERS.

Regular Passenger and Cargo Service

FROM CALCUTTA TO
SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS

S.S. "UMLAZI" Sailing second half of June.

Through Bills of Lading issued from Hongkong.

For Freight or Passage on any of the above Lines apply to:—

DODWELL & CO., LTD., Agents.

OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

LONDON ANTWERP & HAMBURG, MARSEILLES—Monthly direct service via Singapore and Port Said.

ATLAS MARU Monday, 10th June.

BUENOS AIRES—Rte. via Japan, Santos, Durban & Cape Town via Saigon and Singapore. Passenger Service.

MEXICO MARU Tuesday, 13th June.

BOMBAY & COLOMBO—Regular fortnightly service via SINGAPORE.

INDUS MARU Saturday, 10th June.

DETA & BANGKOK via SAIGON & SINGAPORE—Regular Monthly PASSENGER SERVICE.

BUSSE MARU Sunday, 2nd July.

CALCUTTA—Fortnightly service via Singapore, Penang and Rangoon.

BORNEO MARU Friday, 9th June.

VICTORIA, VANCOUVER, SEATTLE & TACOMA—Via Shanghai and Dairen—Taking cargo to OVERLAND POINTS U.S.A. Canada.

HAWAII MARU Thursday, 8th June.

NEW YORK via PANAMA.

SHUNGO MARU Monday, 19th June.

NEW ORLEANS via SUEZ.

BORNEO MARU Friday, 9th June.

JAPAN PORTS—Kobe & Yokohama via Shanghai.

ARGENT MARU Sunday, 11th June.

KISLUK via SWATOW & AMOY.

KAIJO MARU Every Sunday at Noon.

AMAKUSA MARU Every Sunday at Noon.

TAKAO via SWATOW and AMOY.

BOHEU MARU Thursday, 15th June.

For sailing dates and further particulars please apply to:—

Y. YASUDA, Manager, No. 1, Queen's Building.

Tel. No. 4090.

BOSTON & NEW YORK.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE

"BLUE FUNNEL" LINE
(OCEAN S.S. CO., LD. & CHINA MUTUAL S.S. CO., LD.)

AMERICAN & MANCHURIAN LINE

(ELLERMAN & BUCKNALL S.S. CO., LD.)

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

S.S. "ALCINOUS" via Suez Canal, 15th June.

S.S. "KAZEMBE" via Suez Canal, 25th June.

Steamers proceed via Suez Canal or Panama Canal at Owners' Subject to change without notice.

For freight and particulars apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE or THE BANK LINE, LD., HONGKONG.

(JOHN SWIRE & SONS, LTD.)

HONGKONG & CANTON REIMS & CO., CANTON.

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SHIPPING

CANADIAN PACIFIC STEAMSHIPS LIMITED

MAIDEN VOYAGE

TRANS-PACIFIC.

R.M.S.

EMPRESS OF CANADA

FOR

VANCOUVER.

SEVENTH JUNE, 1922.

CHINA MAIL S.S. CO., LTD.

(INCORPORATED IN U.S.A.)

OPERATING FAST FREIGHT AND PASSENGER STEAMERS

"NANKING" "CHINA" "GORJISTAN" "ALMERIA"

AN UNSURPASSED HIGH CLASS PASSENGER SERVICE.

FIRST CLASS FARE TO EUROPEAN PORTS
Minimum Rate U.S.G. \$377.07
Maximum Rate U.S.G. \$820.51
First Class Accommodation Throughout.

Trans-Pacific Service

HONGKONG TO SAN FRANCISCO, VIA SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, YOKOHAMA AND HONOLULU.

S.S. "CHINA" End half of June.
S.S. "NANKING" August 10th.

Java Service

HONGKONG TO AMOY, SINGAPORE AND JAVA PORTS.

S.S. "GORJISTAN" S.S. "ALMERIA"

FAST FREIGHT SERVICE

Through Bills of Lading issued to all ports in United States & Canada

Cargo accepted on Through Bills of Lading for transshipment at San Francisco to weekly sailings for principal Atlantic Ports.

C. T. STURGEON, GENERAL AGENT

PRINCE'S BUILDING, 100 HONG STREET, TEL. HONGKONG DEPT. No. 1934. T. S. FARMER, DEPT. & AGENT, No. 2161.

Cable add. "CHIMAIL"

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.

HONGKONG & SOUTH CHINA COAST PORT SERVICE.

REGULAR SERVICE OF Fast, High Class Coast Steamers having good Accommodation for First Class Passengers. Electric Light and Fans in Staterooms and Saloons. Excellent Cuisine.

SWATOW, AMOY & POOCHOW.

AND RETURN.

(Occupying 9 to 10 Days)

HAICHING Capt. J. S. Thompson TUESDAY, 6th June at 1 p.m.

HAICHONG Capt. W. O. Parsons TUESDAY, 13th June at 1 p.m.

SWATOW.

Arrivals and Departures from the Company's Wharf (near Blake Pier).

For FREIGHT and PASSAGE apply to:—

General Managers, DOUGLAS LAFRAIK & Co.

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SHIPPING

O. N. O.

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

SAILING SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

FOR SWATOW, SHANGHAI AND TSINGTAO To-morrow Noon.
SWATOW, SHANGHAI AND TSINGTAO June 8th Night.
SWATOW, SHANGHAI AND TSINGTAO June 9th Night.
SWATOW, SHANGHAI AND TSINGTAO June 10th 4 p.m.
SWATOW, SHANGHAI AND TSINGTAO June 11th Night.
SWATOW, SHANGHAI AND TSINGTAO June 12th 10 a.m.

SIAMSE STEAMSHIP CO.

BANGKOK To-morrow Night.
SHANGHAI LINE—PASSENGERS, MAIL and CARGO. Excellent Saloon accommodation and electric fans in Saloon and State rooms. Regular schedule service between Canton, Hongkong, Shanghai (three weekly) and Tsingtao (weekly), taking cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports. Passengers are landed in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of transshipment at Woosung.

PANGKOK LINE—Weekly Service to and from Bangkok via Swatow.

For Freight or Passage apply to:—

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,

(John Swire & Sons Ltd.)

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Telephone No. 24.

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UNCLAIMED TELEGRAMS.

THE GREAT NORTHERN TELEGRAPH COMPANY, LTD.

The following unclaimed telegrams are lying at the office of The Great Northern Telegraph Company (Limited):—

Miss Lajsin 2 Seamount (2), from Yokohama.

Miss Lajsin, St. Pauls College, from Yokohama.

Waltering Great Eastern Hotel, from Yokohama.

Hokkaido Family 2 Seymour Street, from Yokohama.

Naruo Teukichi Ichitosenyaku Hakon-mura, from Tokio.

Yoshie c/o Shinyomaru, from Moji.

Captain Senzamura c/o M.F.R. from Kobe.

Yutibong, from Dairen.

Wongfukwong c/o Kwongtally Hotel, from Shanghai.

Hongbin Hokke Tekhutons, from Amoy.

Yuwochong, from Shanghai.

Hypwcheong, from Kobe.

Khanth, from Amoy.

Th. KRING, Superintendent.

Hongkong, May 25, 1922.

EASTERN EXTENSION AUSTRALASIA & CHINA TELEGRAPH CO.

List of Unclaimed Telegrams lying in E. E. Telegraph Office Hongkong.

Mrs. Elvira Banque of Indo China, from Melbourne P.O.

Violet Outman Young Wom's Ch.istian Association, from San Francisco.

M. E. F. AERY, Superintendent.

Hongkong, May 25, 1922.

MOVEMENTS OF STEAMERS.

The C.P.S. R.M.S. "Empress of Russia" is due here at 7 a.m. on June 6 and will berth at Kowloon Wharf.

The R.F.S. "Elipson" from Liverpool left Suez on May 31 for Penang, Singapore, Yokohama, Kobe and Moji.

The R.F.S. "Pyrrhus" from Liverpool left Suez on May 31 for Singapore, Penang, Shanghai and Hankow.

The R.F.S. "Phenix" from Liverpool left Singapore on June 1 for Yokohama.

The R.F.S. "Troilus" arrived at London on June 1.

The N.Y.K. "Takaka Maru" (Bombay Line) left Kobe for Hongkong via Moji on May 30 and is expected here to-day.

The S.S. "Knight of the Garter" (Blue Funnel Line) left Hongkong on June 1 at noon for London and Hamburg via Hongkong. The vessel was due here on June 4 and will sail to-day.

The S.S. "Hercules" (Blue Funnel Line) left Shanghai on June 1 at 3 p.m. for London, Rotterdam and Hamburg via Hongkong. The vessel was due here on June 4 and will sail to-day.

The N.Y.K. "Kisato Maru" (European Line) left Singapore for Hongkong on June 1 and is expected here to-day.

The R.F.S. "Deodone" from Liverpool left Singapore on June 2 for Hongkong and is due here to-morrow.

The C.P.S. R.M.S. "Empress of Canada" Capt. J. Bailey, R.N.R. Commanding, will leave here for Victoria and Vancouver, B.C. via Shanghai (Woo-sung) and Yokohama at noon to-morrow.

The T.K.K. "Persia Maru" arrived at Yokohama on May 21 and sailed on May 23 being due at Hongkong on June 2.

The S.S. "Cyclops" (Blue Funnel Line) left Singapore on May 31 for Hongkong and is due here on June 9 from Manila.

The T.K.K. "S.S. "Pia Maru" left Dai on June 1 and is due at Hongkong on June 2.

The Ben Line "Benlomon" from Middlebrook, Antwerp and London left Singapore for this port on June 2 and may be expected to arrive here on or about June 11.

The P.M.S. "Hoosier State" sailed from San Francisco for Hongkong, with full complement of cargo and passengers, on May 15 via Honolulu, Japan Ports, Shanghai, Manila and is due at this port on June 12.

The T.K.K. "Taiko Maru" arrived at Yokohama on May 28 and sailed on May 29 via Kobe, Nagasaki, Shanghai and Manila, being due at Hongkong on June 2.

The N.Y.K. "Yamaguchi Maru" (Bombay Line) left Bombay for Hongkong via Pinang on May 29 and is expected here on June 15.

The N.Y.K. "Tokushima Maru" (Liverpool Line) left Kobe for Hongkong via Dairen and Shanghai on May 29 and is expected here on June 15.

The S.S. "Mekka" (Thorson & Co.) passed Suez on May 17 and is expected to arrive here about June 10 or 12.

Arnold Brothers & Co., Ltd.

Import Shipping
Export Engineering

HEAD OFFICE: SHANGHAI
BRANCHES: HANKOW, TIENTSIN, PEKING, CHUNGKING,
CHINGKANG, HONGKONG, CANTON, CHANG-
SHA, NANCHANG, MOOREHEAD AND HARBOR.
AGENCIES: LONDON AND NEW YORK.

THE MACAO AFFAIR.

(Continued from page 5.)

Captain Cabaco, on being informed of this order, told it to the crowd, explaining to them that it was simply a substitution, but the crowd showed its opposition to this fact.

Thinking that that arrival of this force would greatly irritate the feelings of the crowd, Captain Cabaco requested that the force be not yet despatched.

However, it was absolutely necessary to relieve the platoon which was so fatigued and had been without food. Therefore, it was resolved to send on the new platoon by water, so as not to cause an alarm while crossing the city. Captain Cabaco, still wishing that the arrival of the said force should not provoke greater excitement, asked for its recall when it was already on the way.

This could not be done, because at that moment the launch which was conveying them could not be signalled to. Before the approach of the launch alongside the Chip Seng Wharf, Captain Cabaco, having always the same thought in mind, ordered Lieutenant Rogério Pereira, the distinguished officer previously referred to by me, to go to the wharf to tell the launch to remain a little way off, without landing the force that it was bringing over. Lieutenant Rogério Pereira then went to the wharf in order to obey the order he had received. It was then that the events were precipitated. The crowd, seeing this officer separated from the force surrounded him, assaulted him, wrestled his sword from him, bent it and threw it into a near-by well; where it was found later on. They tore his uniform, knocked off his cap and even tried to throw him into the harbour, one of his possessed assailants going so far as to lay his hands on the officer's throat. Another Portuguese citizen, named Augusto Beco, who was also overtaken by the crowd, was assaulted and thrown over the wharf, on which however, he succeeded in holding himself suspended. From the maddened crowd, broke out some first shots, killing at once one of the African soldiers of the small patrolling force. The great mass of the assailants then threw itself definitely forward to overwhelm the force. It was then that the force opened fire, not only in the fulfilment of the very duties of the military laws, but also in the extreme circumstance for its own salvation.

Large was, unfortunately, the percentage of the dead. This fact, as very ably narrated by the *South China Morning Post* of Hongkong and which those who are experts in military affairs know very well is a peculiar fact, which only occurs when the fire is at a very close range. This, in itself, shows the truth that the crowd was falling with its weight upon the military force which it was surrounding.

The firing lasted only an instant, for immediate orders were given to cease fire. The crowd ran away in a disorderly manner. As one of the foreign journals calls attention to, there were no pursuists, there was no chasing after the mutineers who during such a long time had provoked the force and had insulted it. The force

did not justly break ranks; it was under the orders of its officers who did not permit it to fire, not even one more shot. There was not any word of revenge. When the force left its place, it was only to succour the wounded and collect the dead.

The dead were not thrown into the sea. If two or three corpses appeared in the water, it was surely because they fell there when they were hit or when they were hustled by the crowd in its flight.

Instead of their being cast into the sea, they were collected from the water. All the corpses were piously collected and their obits and wounds were verified by the Doctors.

They were put into coffins and handed over to the benevolent institution, known as the "Kang Hu Hospital" for burial, the relatives who so wished it accompanying the funerals.

The wounded were not collected by the self-styled Red Cross Society which, in this last instance, abandoned the place and did not render any aid. As was previously mentioned, this work was done by the very soldiers of the force with some help, also Portuguese, and they were taken to the Hospitals, where Government Surgeons and the Municipal Doctor operated on them. They were so tenderly attended to that there are hopes that most of them will be completely cured.

NOT A MASSACRE.

There was no massacre, there was not one case of inhumanity, there was no case of aggression against the peaceful folk; there was not in any way a case of enmity against a people of a different origin. There was a repression of a grave movement of insurrection, there was the very defence of the public safety and of authority, there was the defence of the lives of the military force and, before opening fire, there was the greatest, the most unsurpassable and unimaginable complacency; and, after the fire, there was generosity, there was humanity in collecting the dead, in tenderly looking after the wounded, and leaving without pursuit or punishment the rest that had committed a real crime.

It is, nevertheless, convenient to refer to a fact which shows to what extreme lengths the Authorities went in their wish to avoid the shedding of blood.

In the middle of the night as some delegates from the Associations had proposed to bail the prisoner, with funds from the said Unions, the Chief of Police, after explaining to them the difficulty of so doing before the hour for the opening of the Court, because of the insistence of the delegates, resolved to ask the Acting-Governor, if he thought fit to permit that the bail could be immediately granted. In the middle of the night the Executive Council assembled, exclusively for this purpose. The Judge was invited to be present, and such was the wish to resolve this amicably, that it was agreed to open the Court at once. This, perhaps, is a unique fact in the history of all the Courts. The Judge granted the desired bail. The Chief of Police, Mr. Cabaco, having been informed of the concession which had been obtained, passed on this information to the interested parties. As they did not

come for the purpose of bailing, he repeatedly renewed this information.

Well, the bail having been granted with such an extraordinary demonstration on the part of the Authority of his wish to facilitate everything, was not availed of; it being very manifestly proven that the question of bailing the man under arrest, as well as the question about the incident with the African soldier, was nothing more than a pretext for the rebellion into which the crowd had resolved to throw itself.

Without any reluctance, I furnish all this information to the Government of Canton. Not having been informed by exact account of course, that Government was surprised that the Macao Government, with which are maintained friendly relations, with whose effective Chief some of its Authorities had lately had the most cordial intercourse, should avail itself of so violent and uncalled for a measure against the peaceful citizens of Chinese origin.

Without any reluctance, therefore, I make this long exposition to deny categorically, the mischievous information that has been tendered to the Canton Government, and to demonstrate, in a complete manner, that cannot be refuted at all, that the Macao Authorities have proceeded with the greatest prudence and with a truly pacific and humanitarian feeling.

Nobody could nor will ever expect the Macao Authorities to permit the subversion of the principle of Authority, of order and of public safety to take place.

They are legitimately constituted Authorities; they represent a country, with liberal feelings of which it has given proofs to the whole world, and which has laws that are sovereign, that no will of large or small crowds can destroy.

Blood was shed. Nobody regrets this more than the Portuguese Authorities; they regret this doubly, because it is sad to see blood shed in a peaceful land, and also because the events which have taken place show the profound injustice with which a few feeble-minded and bad people have excited a crowd and repay with feelings of rancour, the kindness, the generous treatment, the treatment full of friendship and of benignity which the Portuguese Authorities grant to all the people of this Colony.

I am certain that the Canton Government, when it has become fully cognizant of the facts through this lengthy exposition, will rest assured as to how unalterable and more solid than all the incidents, are the century-old relations which exist between Portugal and China.

Macao Government House,
3rd of June, 1922.
To the Vice-Consul in Charge of
the Consulate-General for
Portugal at Canton.
(s.d.) HENRIQUE M. CORREA
DA SILVA,
Governor.

At St. Paul's Church, Knightsbridge, on April 26, the marriage was solemnized between Mr. H. E. Sly, C.M.G., of his Majesty's Consular Service in China, and Miss Mollie Williams, daughter of Major H. C. Williams, late of the Royal Field Artillery. The Rev. A. Burton, rector of All Souls, Langhamplace, officiated, assisted by the Rev. T. W. Cathrey, and Major D. Williams gave the bride away. Her dress was of deep cream lace, with a short pointed train of the same material lined with chiffon, and her veil of deep cream net was worn beneath a head-dress of sparkling brilliants. Her bouquet was composed of pink and cream orchids. Mr. John White acted as best man.

STOMACH AND LIVER TROUBLES.

No end of misery and actual suffering is caused by disorders of the stomach and liver, and may be avoided by the use of Chamberlain's Tablets. Give them a trial. For sale by all Chemists and Storekeepers.

YPRES TO DAY.

A 30 YEARS JOB.

(BY SIR GREGORY KOSTER IN THE "DAILY MAIL.")

Picture to yourselves an army of three thousand workmen travelling day by day from Bruges, from Ghent, from Brussels, from Roulers, and many other smaller towns to the desolate station at Ypres.

They find the station-yard literally choked with bricks, tiles, and all manner of building materials. They join forces with some thousand others who live in huts either in or close around what remains of the ramparts of the ancient town.

They are all at work on the prodigious task of re-creating the town left desolate by the war. They look on it as a work that will take at least thirty years, of which but two are gone by.

When the armistice came in 1918, there was not a house left standing in Ypres. There were the gaunt remains of the famous Cloth Hall still standing high above the ground; there were the scanty remains of the great Cathedral of St. Martin close by of which the beautiful central doorway was the chief feature, and the remains of three other churches were yet visible. All was chaos, hardly a road traceable!

And now after two years of steady and well-organised labour there is order gradually coming.

Several hundred red-roofed houses are in various stages of completion. Some are already finished and their owners, when shopkeepers, are making a brave show of useful articles. Some of the hotels have already started business again, some with nothing but wooden shanties, some with parts of buildings still awaiting completion.

Everything that makes town life possible needs renovation. The main road from the station to the Grande Place is impassable for wheeled traffic, for the main sewer is being relaid. There is a little army of men at work on it under the direction of an Englishman. Lower down, by what remains of the once majestic Lille Gate, there is another little army reconstructing the water-service.

The Grande Place is a piteous sight. But even the Cloth Hall is already tidied up. All around it are great piles of stones that have been cleared and rearranged ready for rebuilding. The staircase in the northern tower is clear, and men are at work making good the lowest flight that was blown to pieces.

The eastern market-hall is quite clear, its floor already relocated and its columns reset.

At the cathedral little more than a partial clearance has been made; the great church of St. Peter, on the Lille road, on the other hand, has passed well beyond that stage, and the bricklayers are busy with the interior arches.

The whole place, in short, is a perfect hive of industry, and there is a wonderful spirit of quiet happiness born of zealous work. Pass out of the Lille Gate to the corner known as "Hell-fire Corner," and let the eye range round to Kemmel Hill, to the railway dug-out cemetery, and you get the contrast. Within the gate, all business, without, all desolation for the energy of the Belgians, great as it has been, has done little else without than clear the roads and pile the barbed wire in heaps.

Ypres and the whole district are indeed impressive at this stage of reconstruction.

A Highland shepherd in the employment of a farmer in East Ross, Scotch-shire, is now among the wealthiest men in Scotland. While herding his sheep he received information that a fortune round about £50,000 had been left him by a cousin who died in Australia after having amassed great wealth.

HOLIDAY GOLF.

COMPETITIONS AT DEEP BAY.

At the Deep Bay golf course yesterday, a series of competitions for ladies and gentlemen attracted a good number of competitors, and some fine games were witnessed. The attendance was not as large as was anticipated, but nevertheless the competitions were keenly contested throughout.

Following were the results:—Men's Medal (nine hole competition medal play).—Mr. G. P. Lammer.

Approaching and Putting.—(Ladies), Mr. Adams; (Gentlemen), Mr. F. S. Harrison.
Clock Golf.—(Ladies), Mrs. Mitchell, (Gentlemen), Capt. Bloxham.
Long Drive.—(Ladies), Mrs. Dinedale, (Gentlemen), Mr. W. Mackenzie.

BILLIARD HANDICAP.

V.R.C. TOURNEY.

Following are the results up to date of the billiards handicap tournament of the Victoria Recreation Club:—1st Round.

C. Barnshaw (—200) walk-over from G. A. Jack (scr.); E. Remedios (—75) walk-over from E. de Souza (—75); P. Yvanovich (—300) walk-over from F. Bromley (—150).

2nd Round.
E. F. Luz (—250) defeated E. F. Medina (—100). Final scores: Luz, 250; Medina 205. The highest break of the match was 58, made by Luz.
R. Barnshaw (—100) defeated E. A. Noronha (—75). Final scores: Barnshaw, 250; Noronha, 172. Barnshaw's highest break was 25.

PALACE HOTEL TOURNEY.

Playing in the Palace Hotel Handicap, last night, C. Bond (—75), beat A. Gourlay (—150). The final scores were: Bond, 250; Gourlay, 245. Highest breaks: Bond 21, 15. Gourlay 23, 15, 14, 14. Both players maintained a steady and consistent game throughout.

To-morrow at 9 p.m. J. Parkes (—200) plays W. G. Gerrard (—100) in the final.

SHADOWS BEFORE.

COMING EVENTS ADVERTISED IN THE "MAIL."

ENTERTAINMENTS.

June 6.—Coronet Theatre: "The Son of Wallingford." World Theatre: "Missing." Kowloon Theatre: "Special Dance; Foxtrot Competition."

PUBLIC AUCTION SALES.

June 7.—Lammert Bros., Valuable household furniture, at Sales Rooms, 2.30 p.m.

June 8.—Lammert Bros., "Bon Ton" stock in trade; 37 Queen's Road Central, 11 a.m.

June 8.—Hughes and Hough: quantity of dry Champagne and brandy; at sales rooms, noon.

June 9.—Hughes and Hough: Curios, lacquers etc.; at sales rooms, 2.30 p.m.

June 9.—Lammert Bros.; varnishes, oils, paints etc.; Sales Rooms, 11 a.m.

June 14.—Lammert Bros.; building sites and land, estate of late Sir Ellis Kadoorie; 3 p.m.

COMPANY MEETINGS.

June 7.—Wm. Powell, Ltd., 21st. ordinary general meeting. Hongkong Hotel, 11.30 a.m.

NOTICES.

DAIRY FARM NEWS.

CHEESE

Gruyere...	\$1 10 per lb.
American Cheddar85 "
Australian85 "
Edam (Full Cream) ...	3.25 " ball.
Coulommier (Own make)40 " pat.
Picnic40 " jar.

Made daily and ready for the table.

Pressed Beef60 per lb.
Brawn60 " "
Pork Pies25 and .50 each.
Cooked Ham ...	\$.140 per lb.

THE DAIRY FARM, ICE & COLD STORAGE Co., Ltd.

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FOR O'CEDA POLISH,
MOPS, DUSTERS
ETC.

Polish Stocked in Quantities
From 4oz. Bottles to 1 Gallon Tins.

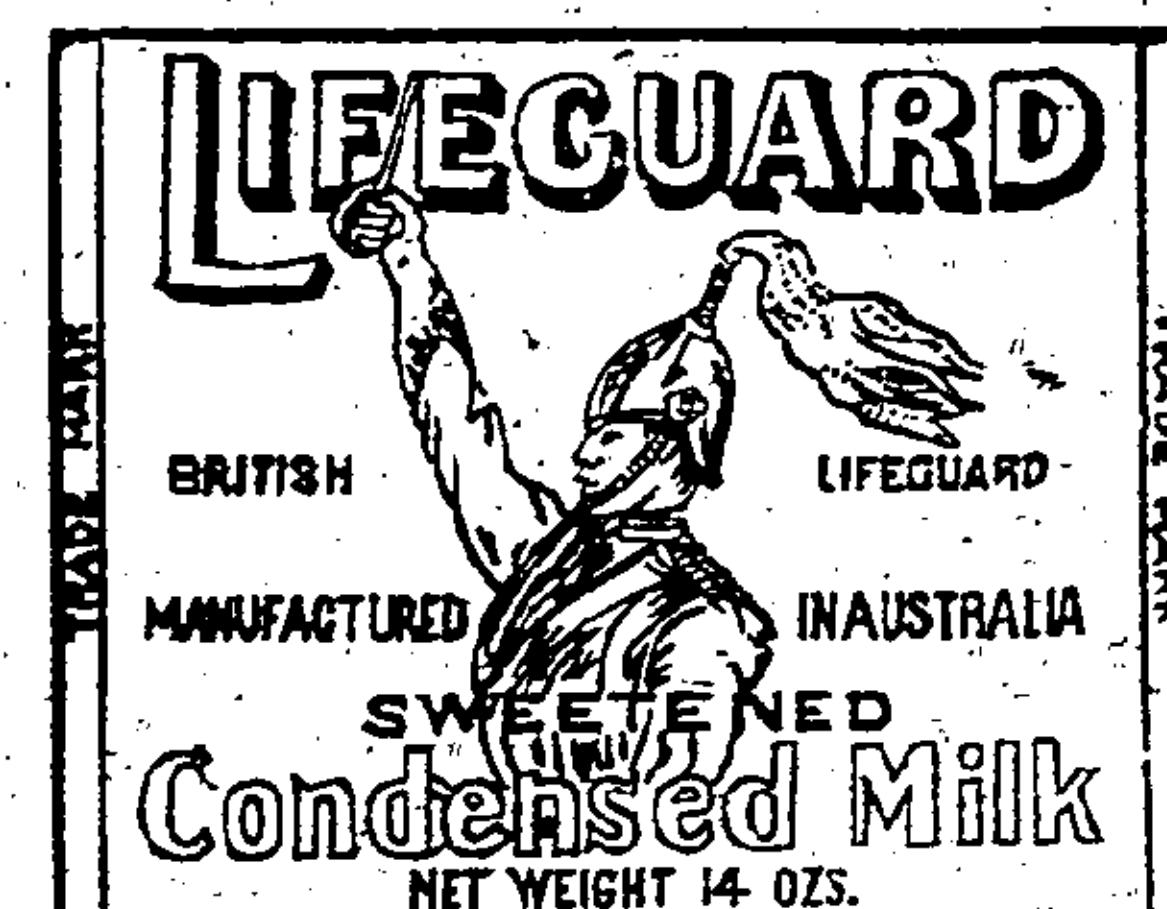
PRICES:

4oz. Bottles at	50c. each.
12 " " "	\$1.00 "
1 Quart Tins,	1.75 "
2 " " "	3.75 "
1 Gallon " "	5.50 "
Mops	3.75 "
Dusters	35c. "

We are also in receipt of a large shipment of British made Enamel Ware, Enamel Baths, Washstands, Measures, Hot Water Cans, Basins, Cullenders, Bread Bins, Sauce Pans, Fry Pans, Stockpots, Pie Dishes, Teapots, Kettles, etc. Our inspection of these goods is respectfully solicited.

FIRST FLOOR—SHOW ROOMS.

WHITEAWAY, LAIDLAW & CO., LTD.



Stocked by:—SUI YICK,

TAI LOY, WAI LOONG.

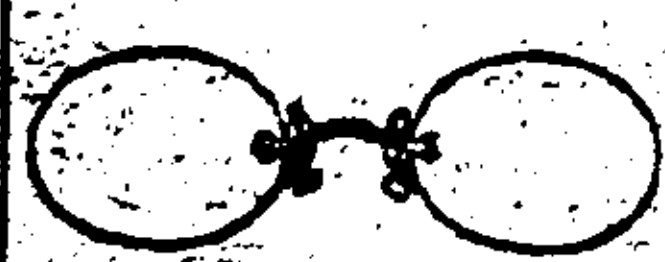
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accuracy and cheapness.

SEE US THEN SEE

YOU GO RIGHT DOWN AND
TELL THE JANITOR HIS CHILDREN
MUST STOP THAT CRYING.
"I CAN'T SING. DON'T
ANSWER BACK. DO
AS I SAY!"

AND TELL THAT
TO YOUR WIFE.
DO YOU GET ME?

I'LL DELIVER
YOUR ANSWER
JUST THE WAY
YOU GIVE IT
TO ME.

HE SAID "THE CHILDREN
KNOW YOU CAN'T SING.
THAT'S WHAT MAKES
THEM CRY."

DID HE
SAY THAT?

WHAT ARE YOU
PICKIN' ON ME FOR.

